

THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices to Consignees

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Mikado* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Bots delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. on Monday, the 10th instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, June 8, 1878. jo15

BRITISH BARK *HYLTON CASTLE*, FROM GLASGOW.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1878.

SHIP *SIR HARRY PARKES*, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POURY,
Agent.

Ex "Yangtze"
ME & C Order, 2 cases Furni-
ture, London.
L (in diamond) 180/83 & 186 Or-
der, 8 cases Cotton,

W (in triangle) 1/26 Order,

GS 28 cases Metal,

SP (in triangle) Order, 100 bags from Sharp Stones,

Modras, Hongkong, June 6, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. YANG-TSE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-DAY, the 30th instant at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 5th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POURY,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, or SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 5th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 11, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Steamship
"MACTAN,"
ERQUA, Master, will load for the above Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, June 11, 1878.

FOR SALE.

A JAPAN PONY, very quiet and good tempered; and a BUGGY and HARNESS, to be SOLD either Singly or Together. May be seen at the Dock-Yard, on application at the Gate any time between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Hongkong, June 11, 1878.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Molchers & Co.

AMERICA, British steamer, Captain J. Graham.—Birley & Co.

ANNIE LOEWY, British barque, Captain B. Gales.—Borneo Co., Limited.

WM. H. DIXON, American 3-m. schooner, Captain I. S. Endicot.—Meyer & Co.

ORION, British barque, Captain John J. Scott.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

MARTHA BROCKELMANN, German barque, Captain Kluth.—Meyer & Co.

ELEANOR, British barque, Captain Geo. Johnson.—Meyer & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 11, Channel Queen, British ship, 609, Le Lauchier, Cardiff Feb. 11, Coal.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

June 11, Sunbeam, British steamer, 1704, J. Reeves, Yokohama June 5, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

June 11, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Case, Shanghai June 8, General.—SIEMENS & CO.

June 11, Kuro, British steamer, 978, T. Collins, Swatow June 10, None.—MAYER & CO.

June 11, Madagascan, German steamer, 284, Timm, Bangkok June 4, Rice.—SIEMENS & CO.

DEPARTURES.

June 11, Alex. Newton, for Foochow.

11 Charles Moureau, for Chiocho.

11 D'oucet, for London, &c.

11 Chang-ko, Chi-g, b, for a cruise.

11 Ningpo, for Canton.

11 Taiwan, for Amoy, &c.

11 Tsinwan Abbey, for Bangkok.

11 Devana, for London.

11 Aldobrano, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

Korsor, for Whampoa.

Courtesy of Errrol, for Foochow.

Gustav, for Manila.

Danube, for Bangkok.

Advance, for Bangkok.

Kuanglung, for Coast Ports.

Quaria, for Saigon.

North Star, for Callao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Sunda, from Yokohama, Capt. Webb, R.N., and son, Lieut. Bradley, Miss Thurston, Messrs Donaldson, Alexander, Tunstall, Spyer, and Ashley.

Per Atypoo, from Shanghai, 2 Europeans deck, and 50 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Kuro, on 9th, for Shanghai, Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. J. Wolfe.

Per D'oucet, for London, &c., Mrs.

McKirdy, Messrs J. Mackay, Pembroke,

Patterson, and 3 Europeans.

Per Tsinwan Abbey, for Bangkok, 71 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Danube, for Bangkok, 84 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sunda* reports: On

the 9th inst. spoke the British barque L. N. B. E., in lat. 27° N., long. 121° 30' E.

The British steamer *Ningpo* reports: Light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Kuro* reports: Left Swatow at 5.25 p.m. of the 10th inst., and had a light N.E. breeze and cloudy weather throughout.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Belgo*, sailed 28th May, 1878.

For Yokohama, 711 bags Sugar, 105 bags

Alum, 100 bags Flour, 2 casks Ginseng, 85 boxes Lead, 100 slabs Tin, 100 bundles

Rattans, 276 pieces Wood, 50 flasks Quicksilver, 168 bags Gunnies, 34 bags Corridge, and 240 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 14, 812 bags Rice, 12 bags Cloves, 28 bags Sago, 1,763 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 14 boxes Prepared Opium, 1 box Silk, 33 bags Gambier, 856 bags Gunnies, 500 flasks Quicksilver, 10 chests Crude Opium, 169 pkgs. Tea, and 1,648 pkgs. Merchandise; for New York, 79 bags Raw Silk, 20 cases Essential Oil, 2 pkgs. Samples, 1,869 half-chests and 80 boxes Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—

For Kuanlung, at 11.30 a.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 12th instant.

For HEEUNG ANG & FOOCHOW.—

For Caldera, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,

the 13th inst.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIIGO.—

Per Mikado, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,

the 13th inst.

For COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MEL-

BOURNE.—

Per Ocean, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,

the 14th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND

CALCUTTA.—

Per Murray and Arrowsmith, Appear, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 15th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Quine, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 15th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE EXCELINE PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *Thibet* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 15th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 14th instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 15th instant.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters, Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage.

<p

A YOUNG "HOPEFUL."
Ip Ayan, a schoolboy, was charged with stealing one clock from the Roman Catholic Reformatory where he was an inmate. He denied stealing the clock and said that another boy stole it and gave it to him. He was taken to the Reformatory to point out the boy, and the case was finally adjourned until the 18th for the attendance of the manager of the Reformatory.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Puisne Judge.)

June 11, 1878.

TO KWAU and another v. A. da Silva, \$10.—This was a claim for chair-hire. The plaintiffs are licensed chair-coolers and they said they were engaged by the defendant at the rate of 40 cents per day. The defendant said he engaged them on the evening of the 9th at the rate of \$12 per month, he had paid them \$5 in two instalments, and called his wife and his steward as witnesses. They left his service on the 26th, of their own free will. The plaintiffs denied having received one fraction.

His Lordship said he should dismiss the case, as the plaintiffs had failed to prove their claim; fortunately for them there were a few discrepancies in the evidence of the defendant, and his witnesses, or he should perhaps have sent them (plaintiffs) to the Police Court for perjury.

TALK FROM TOWN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

I sometimes wonder if the existence of Bodegas—places where you can get a good glass of sherry from the wood, and at a fair price—tend to encourage that wholesale drinking of "sherry-and-bitters" which used to be so common at the bars of clubs in China. True it is, that on hot afternoons, if you are promenading Regent Street, you are very prone to sly turn down Glass-house Street, just to wet your whistle with a good glass of dry champagne,—a snack of cheese and an item of biscuit, and all for sixpence; or, if you happen to be in the City, you get the same, with the additional selection of most cunningly devised sandwiches, interlarded with good stuffs from egg down to lobster. But whatever may be its tendency, I look upon the existence of these places as a boon. You get a really good glass of wine, a thing which, in a public house or a restaurant, is almost a thing unknown. The addenda of biscuits and cheese serve many a man with a cheap but respectable lunch. In these hard times, eating and drinking goes on as briskly as ever: it is in clubs and the more expensive and private restaurants, where the effects of bad times are primarily felt. The wine there consumed is cheaper—the dinners less, with shorter courses. A. B. This advertisement on behalf of the Bodegas, is inscribed free of all cost or obligation.

Nothing is more saddening to the noble Briton than to see lovely woman in distress, and the amount of unwilling tears I shed over Mrs. Rousby, when she appeared on the stage with her arm in a sling, babies counting. As you will have seen by the newspaper, Herr Bandmann, a German actor, who married a pretty and fairly good actress, by name, Miss Millie Palmer, is going to stand his trial for assaulting her during a rehearsal of a piece he had "rendered" from the German for presentation in England. There was a struggle for the M. S. S.—the only trouble being that this same M. S. S. was not torn into shreds, and thus have saved the public being bored, with a stupid play, the morality of which is more than doubtful. But as to Mrs. Rousby—"my face is my fortune, Sir," she said,—and when she bared her plump arm in court, the spectators hissed. The worst of it is that Mrs. Rousby is always in trouble: one day she falls off her horse at Brighton, another someone throws a butter-dish at her head, at Boulogne, and so on. She once had the rare chance of being made a good actress, or, at least, an actress whose work an audience would have believed in, but she never rose, and—

'like poppies spread.'

You seize the flower, the bloom is shed.'

Our fathers worshipped at Evans, but the glory thereof has gone. Ichabod. Now, though the glee are sung, they are interpersed with inane nigger ditties—nigger ditties are not always inane, but here they are. To me, it seems almost cruelty to engage persons to sing at Evans', for nobody listens to their singing. Every one seems bent on his or her supper, his or her face—for there is now an enclosure where the ladies of midnight assemble. I used, even in its degenerate days, to enjoy a little supper there, with a nice baked potato squeezed out of a neat white napkin; but now the up roar is so great with the shouting of the gilded youths that all pleasure is divorced from the place. You see the hats made to shine like glycerine, the black kid gloves and walking sticks. I am sorry for this, for Evans' was a place with respectable traditions, a cheery place to sit, when the opera was over, but there is writing on the wall against it.

How suddenly, when the May sun comes out, do the London houses get on their coats of paint. There is scarcely any chance for those who are superstitious walking on the pavement, for there are ladders over them all. London looks very prim this merry month of May: the cleanly painted walls, the windows with their coloured blinds, and sun-shades. The flowers too, on window-sill and verandah, are plenteous and bright in colour, and glinting with their essence. And I saw baskets of strawberries in the shop-windows, at a couple of shillings the basket. That's for so early a day, seems cheap to me. We are getting more and more vegetarians in England, and the crisp salads and fresh turnip tops are splendid adjuncts to the cold lamb. One would think that I had been at a marriage feast, and come home to write this description, but it is because I like to take a peep at dingy old Covent Garden, where, despite all the darkness, it makes one's mouth to water to see the

Japan.

(Gazette.)

The French corvette *Cormor* arrived last evening (May 29th), and the U. S. gun-boat *Monocacy* this morning, both from Nagasaki. The latter vessel has on board Rear-admiral Patterson, in command of the U. S. squadron in these waters, and his staff.

A visitor to Yokohama from the silk districts in the interior inform the *Mei Nichi Shinbun* that the mulberry trees suffer from an insect blight; and that the crop of silk is expected to be small in consequence, with prices high in proportion.

As will be seen on reference to our advertising columns, the Mitsu Bishi Company have made an increase in their rates of freight and passage.

A curious ceremony was performed yesterday (May 29th) on Noge Hill. It was instituted by the native dealers in silkworm eggs, cards, and its object was to pray for the prosperity of that particular trade during the coming season. The needless license having been obtained from the Kencho, the promoters gave notice of the approaching celebration. They set forth their object, stating that, during the last two or three years, the trade in *carbons* had been very bad, to the greater or less prejudice not only of themselves but also of the silkworm cultivators of the interior. They reminded the public how, in 1875, large numbers of cards had been set on fire, and in 1877 holders were compelled to throw one-seventh of them into the water, hoping by these means to cause a rise in the then prevailing low prices. Large crowds, thus notified, assembled to witness the festival. In the morning a wooden pillar, about one foot square and ten feet high, gaily decorated, and bearing an inscription "to the names of departed silkworms," was set up on the open space close to the Dajin-gu temple. In front of it was erected an altar wherein were laid native offerings in great profusion. At one o'clock in the afternoon a *kyaku*, or theatrical performance, in honour of the *hombyo mori*, was commenced in the house attached to the temple. It was brought to a temporary close at six o'clock, recommended at eight; and then continued, to the delight of a joyous and appreciative audience, till past midnight. During the day, and in the evening, until ten o'clock, Mr. Hirayama Ginta, the now well-known pyrotechnist, contributed to the general enjoyment by sending up from time to time some of his quaint and wonderful bombs, from which issued figures of paper, flame, and smoke such as we saw on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday in November last. The festival passed off pleasantly and joyously. A Japanese crowd of holiday makers is not hard to amuse. Pipe weather, night and day fire-works, and a theatre with its stage constantly full of favourite actors, together make up an astonishing sum of happiness, as was simply proved, but not by any means for the first time, yesterday.

(Tokio Times.)

The piece of silver money known as the trade yen, which has not hitherto been freely circulated, is henceforth to be made legal tender. It will probably pass at the same rate as the ordinary yen, although its value is intrinsically greater. One of the many anomalies of Japanese currency has long been illustrated by the reluctance of the people generally to accept this coin, which has actually ranked below the common paper yen. Although its use is now authorized and its worth established, we are not likely to see many specimens of it in this neighborhood. The Chinese know how to turn coins of such exceptional weight and fineness to better account than to employ it merely for purposes of every day trade.

Additional particulars of the evidence taken by the committee of investigation in Washington, appointed to consider the Shanghai consulate disorders and other irregularities, show that a new violation of the mails is charged against Mr. Bradford. Hitherto it has been supposed that the only discovered case of undue familiarity with private correspondence was connected with a communication from Dr. MacGowan to General Myers, in San Francisco. It now appears that Mr. Wells found a letter from General Myers to his brother, the late consul-general, among Mr. Bradford's papers, and took it with him to America for further inquiry. Mr. Myers testified that "he had never known of or seen the letter until it was shown to him by Mr. Wells." Respecting the exactation of illegal fees, of which frequent mention has been made, Mr. Wells again depos'd as follows:—

"In one case, in which a man was convicted of the embezzlement of \$200, the fees amounted to over \$1,000. These court fees and other unusual fees (so-called) went into the office expense account, and Mr. Seward had told him that, under an arrangement made by him with the clerk and the marshal when he first went to Shanghai, this class of fees were to be appropriated to his own use, and that he paid Bradford \$1,800 per annum, besides his regular salary as consular clerk. After General Myers became consul-general, Mr. Bradford for several months retained the fees, charging them to himself, and afterward charged them against Mr. Myers, but appropriated the money to his own use."

Mr. Cowie, chief clerk of the fifth audit office, gave evidence that the rent of Mr. Seward's legation building in Peking, belonging to Dr. S. Wells Williams, was charged to the government at the rate of \$3,000 a year, but that the owner received only \$400. Mr. Seward retaining the balance for alleged repairs to the premises, no vouchers for such repairs, however, had ever been received. The accused minister is expected to return to America without delay, where he desires to be heard on his own behalf. Mr. B. F. Lewis, now connected with the Shanghai consulate and also at a short distance in former years, has likewise been summoned home upon this business. In another column will be found the letter of a correspondent who points out certain weaknesses in Mr. Wells's testimony and also calls attention to particular wherewithal he considers Messrs. Bradford and Seward to be wrongfully arraigned.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

"A couple of days ago there took place on board the Siamese ship *Telegraph*, in the roadstead here (Batavia), a murder committed on her commander Captain Berendsen, who was stabbed to death by one of his sailors. People will have it that the cause of this crime must be sought for in gross ill treatment which the sailor underwent from the Captain. It is said that during the whole day that sailor had been treated by the commander with all sorts of

trifles regarding the service on board; yet, the Captain did not think it beneath him to beat the man with an iron spike. The traces of this ill treatment are still visible on the head and shoulders of the sailor. At the time of the punishment the latter, becoming enraged, drew his knife, and with it stabbed the Captain in the breast. When, after the occurrence, the flag was hoisted on board the *Telegraph* for assistance from the guard vessel, the medical officer could only verify the death of the Captain, who died almost immediately after receiving the stab."—*Batavia Handelsblad*, 16th May.

THE CONCESSIONS IN BORNEO.

The London correspondent of the *Observer* has the following, respecting the project of the British Borneo Company:—In my letter of the previous week I referred to the Borneo Land Scheme, and gave you an outline of a conversation I had had with a gentleman, who from personal experience, is able to speak with the greatest possible authority, on the subject. Again meeting him, I referred to the matter and asked him to give me fuller details respecting it. He kindly offered to write me the following information. As certain to possess great interest or Ceylon readers, I give you his note to me verbatim.

"Baron von Overbeck, a gentleman who was once acting Consul for Austria Empire, an American subject, have, in conjunction with Mr. Alfred Dent (a gentleman with whose antecedents I am unacquainted, but who is believed to be connected with the once famous house of Dent & Co. in Hongkong, and who is reported to subscribe the principal amount of capital to the scheme), have obtained from the Sultan of Brunei, or Borneo proper, and Sulu respectively, extensive concessions to establish a trading enterprise on a large scale in North-Western, North and Eastern Borneo. These joint concessions comprise the territory extending from the Kinabu river, in North-West Borneo, to the Sutu river in North-East Borneo, embracing many thousand square miles of magnificent land, well watered and supposed to be abundantly supplied with mineral wealth. In conjunction with these grants of land, complete rights of sovereignty have been conceded to Baron von Overbeck, as the representative of this undertaking, which appears to have been started as a British Company in London; in all probability, in accordance with the requirements of the law in such cases.

"The sovereign rights granted to the Company are entire. They include the right of legislation, concluding treaties, carrying on of war or conclusion of peace, right of coining money, &c., and, in fact, establish this undertaking on much the same footing as that enjoyed by the late East India Company. But the same treaty, notably those of 1847 with Brunei, and 1849 with Sulu (for these exist grave doubts as to the validity of subsequent ones concluded by foreign nations with the latter power), also enjoin upon the native princes the necessity of not ceding territorial or sovereign rights to any power without the special consent of Great Britain being first had and obtained. On these grounds, it is generally supposed that previous efforts of a similar character have been defeated by England. Therefore it would appear that the sanction of Her Majesty's Government would be necessary to condone the acts of the two Sultans in this business, and to render valid the future action of the new company.

"Moreover, such undertakings, carrying sovereign rights, have of late not been encouraged by the civilized Powers of the world, and with the exception of the prostrate little State of Sarawak, which may be called a *faid accompie*, there are, practically, no such speculations in existence. Of late years a similar undertaking in New Guinea was disconcerted by Her Majesty's Government, and the late American filibustering expeditions are an additional proof to this point.

"In cases where enterprises of this character have received the sanction of the Government, it has been usual to pass a special Act, or grant a special charter, allowing them to exercise such sovereign rights, generally for a limited period.

"The existence of such a power as is proposed to be established in North Borneo might not prejudicially affect Great Britain in various ways. It would, probably, as the result of forcible or warlike acts, involve us with Spain, Holland, or native tribes. In such case, if it were established under British protection, we should be responsible for such acts. Its success would probably materially affect the now poor chance of ultimate success to Labuan; a valuable point d'appui and harbour, as well as coal depot, between Singapore and Hongkong.

"Another danger might be the sale of the rights and privileges of this Company to a foreign power; and, although we understand that reservation has been made on the part of the *Telegraph*, it is probable that it would be a rash thing for speculators to embark therein for, reduced, as it would then of necessity be, to the level of a mere trading company, it would be doubtful whether England would alter her present policy of refusing to support persons who choose to engage in enterprises in savage countries, which place them beyond the reach of British protection; and it is not probable that this country would be disposed to annex the territory itself.

"Under these circumstances, the best advice to intending investors, is 'Wait and watch.' There is no doubt that other interests, and those influential ones, are threatened; and Sir Charles Dilke's recent question on this subject in the House of Commons may possibly be but a prelude to a more extensive and searching ventilation of the subject of our general relations with Borneo and Sulu, and the policy pursued hitherto towards Sarawak and Labuan.

"The statement which appeared recently in certain journals to the effect that the acting Governor and Council of Labuan had represented in, and mentioned the proposed

Bank, on demand, 3/10
" 30 days' sight, 3/10
" 6 months' sight, 3/11
Orchids, 3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 5/11
Bombay, demand Rupees, 2/2
Calcutta, 2/2
Shanghai, demand, 7/2
" 30 days, 7/2
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., 10 %
Sycos, 8 %
Mexican, 10 %
Gold Leaf, 26
English Sovereigns, 5.07
Australian Sovereigns, 5.07
Discount, 7 to 9 %

Exchange.

Hongkong Bank, 69 % prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350
Chinese Insurance Co., \$230
Yangtze Ins. Assn., \$1,615
North China Ins. Co., \$1,050
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$700
China Fire Ins. Co., \$185
H. K. & W. Doubt Co., 12 1/2 % prem.
H. K. & M. S. Doubt Co., \$3 dia.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,21
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75
Hongkong Note, 55
China Sugar Refining Co., 18 % prem.
Chinese Imperial Assn., \$106,100, cum Int.
Do, of 1877, \$106, cum Int.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises
Queen's Road)

	HOMEKON, June 11, 1878.
OPIUM.—New Patna, cash	\$615 a 617
" Old Patna, cash, None	credit, —
" New Benares, cash, 585 a 587	credit, —
" Old Benares, cash, None	credit, —
" New Malwa, cash, 790	credit, 795
" Allowance Taels, 12 a 24	credit, —
Old Malwa, cash, —	credit, —
" Allowance Taels, —	credit, —

Allowance Taels, —

To Let.

TO LET.
THE BUNGALOW No. 24, Gage Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE No. 6,
Mosque Terrace.
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chamber.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4,
Alexandra Terrace.
The BUNGALOW, No. 1, Old Bailey
Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, June 6, 1878.

TO BE LET.

With Possession from 31st Instant.

THAT Portion of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, known as "THE MEDICAL
HALL,"For particulars, apply to
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, May 17, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godown attached.
Houses No. 2, and 9, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London direct,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
THIBET, Captain J. H. TOBACCO, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 15th June,
at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 6, 1878.NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd June, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
YANGTSE, Commandant KAPATEL, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 21st June, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUET,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 10, 1878.

Intimations.
Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."Now Ready.
No. V.—Vol. VI.
OF THE
CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-
lections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
The Tang Kou Chi.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.
Chinese Moral Sayings Compared with
Those of the Greek Tragedians.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—
Portuguese from Macao in Peking
in the first quarter of the 17th
Century.

Grimm's Laws in Chinese.
Primer of English for Chinese.
Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.
The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet.
Use of Bricks.
Opium Eating in China.
The Tai Tribes of Yunnan.

Books Wanted, Exchanged, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up..... £1,420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 104,000

Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... £1,754,000

Directors:

F. B. FORDES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq.
C. KERS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Shanghai.
London Bankers:

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO.
Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

Notes and Queries—

Portuguese from Macao in Peking
in the first quarter of the 17th
Century.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

Sal

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks in all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.

MILCHERS & CO.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Interpolated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE on any Building, or
on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

GILMAN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SE BONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK AOKHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIN, Merchant.
HO SUM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lee Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHENG SING YEE, Merchant.
CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, No. 8 and 9, Faize West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF
His Majesty King George the First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods
at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£15,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the Army and Navy and to
Members of the Civil and Consular
Services.For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, 1, 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloong shore *b*, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
- From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
- From Naval Yard to the Pier.
- From Pier to East Point.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

SECTION.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.</